The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2 1864. NO. 232

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four page newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISIN

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged $1 for One Dollar per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of Gold.	Value of new issue.	Val. new issue.	Value of Gold Issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense:

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

CLAIMS
of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.
193 tf

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as travelling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of these offices, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
W. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relatives of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may 9-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196 tf

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
Nov. 1, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00	₱ lb
Pork	2 00 @ 2 50	₱ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50	₱ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00	₱ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — —	₱ lb
Butter	— — @ 6 50	₱ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — —	₱ lb
Coffee	15 00	₱ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40	₱ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1	₱ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ — —	₱ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6	₱ lb
Flour	$200 @ 225	₱ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00	₱ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00	₱ hundred
Hay	6 00	₱ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50	₱ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 20 00	₱ bushel
Wheat	25 00	₱ bush.
Rye	15 00 @ — —	₱ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00	₱ bushel
Oats	17 50 @20 00	₱ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00	₱ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00	₱ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50	₱ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00	₱ lb
Sole	18 00	₱ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 @ 60	₱ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 @ 60	₱ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00	₱ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00	₱ lb
Onions	20 00 @ 25 00	₱ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00	₱ bushel
Sweet	—$— —@10 00	₱ bushel
Rice	65@75	₱ lb
Sugar	10	₱ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00	₱ lb
Tow et	5 00	₱ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00	₱ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	3 50 @ 3 25	₱ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40	₱ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @ — 00	₱ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00	₱ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT CHARMING,
BRILLIANT CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIERS'
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply
CAROLINIAN OFFICE

TELEGRAPHIC
Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

Fighting in North Carolina.
EVACUATION OF PLYMOUTH BY OUR FORCES, UNDER GEN. BAKER, AFTER A SEVERE FIGHT.

GOLDSBORO', Nov. 1.—A special to the *State Journal* from near Plymouth, dated the 31st, via Rocky Mount, the 1st, says: After three days hard fighting the enemy passed up Middle river and came down the Roanoke this morning. Gen Baker commanded the garrison in person, and fought until the enemy's gunboats had passed one fort and dismounted all our guns in the other. The evacuation was then ordered under a severe shelling, which was effected without much loss.

Col. Whitford acted with conspicuous bravery.

RELEASE OF BRAINE AND ASSOCIATES, FOR THE BURNING OF THE STEAMER ROANOKE.

WILMINGTON, Nov 1.—*Journal* has received Bermuda advices to the 12th and 19th ult., containing the trial and release of Acting Master J. C. Braine, C. S. N., and associates, for the burning of the steamer Roanoke.

They were released on the 12th and set at liberty. The charges against them have been withdrawn by the Attorney General.

THE TENNESSEE RIVER BLOCKADED BY FORREST—IMPORTANT CAPTURE, &c.

PARIS, Tenn., Oct. 30, via Corinth, 31.—Major General Forrest has the Tennessee river blockaded. He captured at Fort Hinson, yesterday, a transport which had in tow one large barge. Her boiler was cut in two on the second fire. The boats drifted down on the opposite side, and were brought over by ropes. We got off 60 wagon loads of shoes, boots, blankets and hard bread. Gunboats came up and shelled the transport and barge, which were destroyed, but the goods on shore were saved. Five transports and one gunboat are above Forrest's batteries.

The enemy are moving everything from Paducah across the river. They have been removing five transports per day up to Johnsonville, heavily laden with supplies.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov 1st.—The Washington *Chronicle* of the 30th received.

St. Louis telegrams of the 29th stated that accounts put Price near Carthage, still skedaddling, with our cavalry in hot pursuit. Pleasanton was slightly injured by a fall from his horse.

An Official dispatch from St. Joseph's says Bill Anderson and 7 of his men were killed on the 27th.

Governor Bradford has issued a proclamation, announcing the adoption of the new free State Constitution in Maryland.

A telegram from Knoxville says Vaughan's command was routed at Morristown on the 28th, by General Gillam, with the loss of four prisoners and 6 guns. McClung's battery was captured entire. The rebel killed and wounded were left on the field.

A telegram from Louisville, of the 29th, says an attack on Paducah by Ferrest is expected. All business is suspended, and goods being removed to a place of safety.

The proceedings in the case of the Vermont raiders has been transferred to Montreal, and the prisoners removed to that place.

Great excitement has been produced in the United States by an alleged discovery of election frauds on the part of the New York State Agency. Seymour has sent three commissioners to Washington to investigate the charges.

Gold 219.

MOBILE, Nov 1.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Senatobia, dated 31st, has advices from St. Louis papers of the 26th.

Price is reported 20 miles south of Kansas City, fighting. The material loss on both sides amount to no great consequence. It is supposed the main body of Price's army is not yet engaged. The St. Louis Republican says little reliance can be placed in anything coming from Blount and Lane.

A special to the Democrat, from Warrensburg, on the 31st, says Gen. Price is making his way through Kansas, Smith following.

The latest news places him beyond the State lines, with the plunder of twenty counties, causing much murmuring. Pleasanton is reported waking up the federals. He lost three hundred at Kansas City, and claims 6,000 prisoners.

European News!

RICHMOND, Nov. 1.—European advices to the 20th have been received. Political news unimportant.

Commercial failures in England continue. Twenty Liverpool firms have failed. The Duke of New Castle is dead.

A commercial panic had occurred in Rio Janerio. Four banks had suspended payment. Consols closed on the 20th at 88½ for money.

From Lee's Army!

PETERSBURG, Nov 1st.—All quiet. Negroes are coming in every day to act as drivers and laborers. The wagons mentioned by Grant as being captured near Burgess' Mill were private and not Government property. Their contents were left on the road side.

We learn with pleasure, that the report brought by passengers from Petersburg of the death of Gen. Dearing, was incorrect. We learn that the General was missing for a short time, which gave rise to the report of his death.

Richmond Sentinel.

PLANTATION
With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 29th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land equally as good as that under cultivation to be cleared, which may be drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared;) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:

1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.

Terms will be made known before sale.

A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN,
E. F. MOORE,
Ex'rs.
Fayetteville, N. C. 222-ts

No. 17, Market Square!

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment having returned "*from the wars,*" peace having been declared in Moore County, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers. They will find a choice selection of

Combs, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soap,
"Old Windsor," do., Needles,
Pins, Spool Cotton, Blk
Flax Thread, Black
Silk do., Hooks
and Eyes.

Stationary—consisting of
Note, Letter and Fools' cap Paper, Plain, Fancy and Commercial Envelopes, Pencils, Pens, Pen Holders, &c., &c.

Also a new and carefully selected stock of the latest Music Pieces published.

Choice Smoking Tobacco for Sale.
Oct5-tf

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.

Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.
205 1m

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Warrs, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, of whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 2. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

Particular Attention is Called to the Following.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

Notice.—C. C. McCrummin, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising

Wanted Immediately!

At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

It was a matter of no little importance to the States of the South to rid themselves of the influences brought to bear on the unenlightened and uneducated of our Section, through the medium of Northern writings and publications, and no true Southern man failed to appreciate the advantages which would accrue to our section in this respect, through the separation which was effected in the political connection of our States in the Spring of 1861.

A weathercock politician and ex lecturer on phrenology and mesmerism, at the time that the question was being agitated in this State, as to what our interests dictated in the event of a disolution of the Union, had charge of a newspaper in the city of Newbern, and feeling that it was the strong side, engaged in a fierce warfare for secession on the part of North Carolina

Among other arguments he used in favor of that course, was the one that our people would then become independent in a commercial, as well as a political point of view, of the shackles which the North had forged; and that our literature would be freed from the glaring incoherencies, and the wild fanaticism which rendered that of the North so pernicious to our reading and thinking, but unconnected classes.

Since then the same writer has changed his base, and turned up in Raleigh, where under the influence of that arch demagogue and renegade Holden, he has shuffled himself to the other end of the pack, and grows very eloquent at times on the subject of peace, and the horrors of war.

Being fully persuaded that he had his price and that it was not an exorbinant one, we were not surprised months ago to see that he had sold himself to the enemies of our country.

These reflections are called forth by the following elegant extract:

A New Hymn Book.—We are indebted to the Rev. Wm. E. Pell, the compiler, for a copy of a new Hymn Book—"The Southern Zion's Songster."—*Exchange.*

And is "Zion's holy hill" to be separated, divided, and made to minister to the passions and prejudices of men? "Southern Zion!" Is there a Northern Zion?—The same species of fanaticism that tolerates "Beecher's gospel" may patronize a "Southern Zion's Songster," but that the holy mill in Jerusalem should be coupled in sacred song with the "Northern" and "Southern" passions of the present day is disgusting in the extreme. How long will it be before sectarian fanaticism will create or 'compile,' a "Southern" Bible and a "Northern" Bible?—*Progress.*

That the man has no faith in the justice of our cause, and that his feelings are not with our armies, it is only necessary to cite a remark which he makes in the course of an article in regard to the President's proclamation and appointment of a day of thanksgiving:

We may invoke the assistance of Almighty God but until the spirit of this people's souls be changed and their hearts set on peace instead of war, the petition will pass as an empty mockery, the Almighty arm will be powerless to help us, and we will continue to grope our way in suffering and darkness

We will willingly join in this humiliation and fasting but have but little reason to believe that our condition will be bettered by the sacrifice.—*Progress.*

The telegraph brings unpleasant tidings from our Eastern waters. After holding fast fighting the enemy's forces succeeded in passing down to Plymouth, and the garrison there were forced to evacuate.

There is no strategic benefit accruing to the enemy from this success, but it will be a source of inconvenience to the residents of that section of our State.

The rumored sinking of the Albemarle, which was reported on the streets night before last, may have some connection with this affair. We suppose it was the fleet which we have been expecting at Wilmington, which has accomplished this advantage for our enemies.

General Baker seems to have been in command. No doubt our troops fought well for the place, but we should have preferred to have known that the enemy were forced to a land combat for the possession of the town.

Skilled Labor in the Workshops.—There being some misapprehensions on the subject, we take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that the recent General Orders to strengthen our armies in the field, do not contemplate the withdrawal of skilled or trained mechanical labor from the Government workshops.

On the contrary, the policy of the Government is to attract the Confederacy and retain this valuable element in a nation's prosperity. While it is necessary that every able bodied man should be seen to the front, it is equally necessary that skilled labor should be retained in the service of the Government.

We are led to these remarks from a prevailing misapprehension on the subject, and upon information that steps are in progress to withdraw permanently from military service those now in the trenches.

The zeal and excellent conduct of our mechanics in rushing to the front in the hour of danger, is worthy of all praise, but that hour is passed, and it is evident to all thinking men that the best interests of our cause requires their permanent service in the arsenals and workshops of the Confederacy.

From Georgia.—Sherman is in the neighborhood of Chattanooga directing and using herculean efforts to repair the damage done by the Army of Tennessee to his communications and store houses on the W. & A. R. R. He has been making strenuous efforts during the past two weeks to relay the track so that he may get away from Atlanta the cars and engines guns and material left in that city after the successful destruction of the road by our forces. To consummate this end, he has been making a temporary track on the timbers cut from green saplings and the trees along the road. Our cavalry however, have been annoying his working parties to a very considerable extent, and materially retarded the work and the use of the road. They dashed at all points along the road, and at certain time and destroying places of the most importance, disappear to pounce on it at some other distant point. By these active operations Sherman has been prevented up to the present time, from receiving any communication with Atlanta. Hasting cavalry or mounted infantry force was sent to the rear to make a heavy demonstration on the enemy, between them base and Atlanta, there is no doubt that the enemy would be quickly forced to evacuate the Gate City, and leave a considerable amount of valuable material in our hands.

Of the present position of the Army of Tennessee, it is sufficient to know that it still is successful in its game of strategy.—*Macon Intelligencer.*

A correspondent of the Columbus *Sun* thinks our army will winter in Kentucky. The *Times* correspondent also gives the annexed particulars of the cavalry fight at Rome between Gens. Harrison and Armistead and the enemy. Our men attacked and succeeded in driving the enemy from the first line of works, but for some reason or other did not pursue, or attempt to pursue their advantage until the following day. On the second day the line was formed and everything in readiness for a final charge and the capture of Rome. Just then the shrill notes of the bugle sounded on the right, on the left, on the rear and on the front. Our men were completely enveloped. On the enemy came, with loud hurrahs and flashing all their sabres bare!" Standing firm until within pistol shot, the Southern boys poured in a deadly fire with rifles and then with pistols. The enemy only used their sabres, and as the sequel will show, to little effect. They literally ran over our two little brigades, who, when the storm was passed, left these, with more rapidity than order. They lost two pieces of artillery and just eight men. The enemy are known to have lost fully one hundred in killed and wounded.

THE LATE BATTLES NEAR PETERSBURG.

The following particulars of the late fights are from the Express of the 29th:

THURSDAY'S BATTLE.

The enemy, after making several heavy demonstrations upon our fortified lines, in each of which he met with a repulse, finally massed his forces and broke through Butler's (Cavalry) Division's lines, in the vicinity of Armstrong's Mill, and swept around with great rapidity, until he struck the Boydton Plank road, near Burgess' mill. Here the yankees secured a very prominent and commanding position, having occupied the hill upon which Burgess' residence is situated. Our forces had retired across the bridge at the foot of this hill, and took position this side of Hatcher's Run Confronting each other, the two armies made all proper dispositions for attack or defence, as the case might be. Skirmishing occurred at intervals for several hours—sometimes slight, and sometimes severe—until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when it was determined to attack the enemy.

When the enemy broke through our lines in the morning, a large cavalry force under Gen. Hampton, who occupied our extreme right, was separated from the main portion of our army, and remained in the rear of the yankee column. At the hour above stated, Gen. Mahone crossed Hatcher's run, and struck the Yankees on the flank, while Gen. Hampton attacked them in the rear. The assault at both places was vigorous, and the enemy was forced back, but in consequence of the unfavorable position of the ground, the density of the woods and the heavy force of the enemy, the latter could not be dislodged Had the attack in front been pressed as vigorously as the assaults on the flank and rear, the result would probably been different. Instead of any failure, a brilliant and crushing victory would have crowned our arms.

In pressing forward, Mahone captured six pieces of artillery and some prisoners, but was unable to bring them off, and they again fell in to the hands of the enemy. He also captured three stands of colors, which were safely brought off

This battle raged fiercely until dark, but fighting against vastly superior numbers, and even while flanking, subjecting themselves to a flank movement, our men eventually retired The enemy though punished severely, was left masters of the situation. Much of the fighting was done in a dense growth of woods, and not only the yankees, but our own troops became separated in bodies from their commands, and wandered off In this manner, captures of prisoners were made on both sides.

In one of their charges, our infantry penetrated through the Yankee column to the Plank Road, but could not sustain themselves.

Of the operations of our cavalry in the enemy's rear, and the losses they sustained, we have no authentic intelligence, other than they acted in their usual gallant style, and while the battle continued, gained considerable advantage, and inflicted much loss.

We deeply regret to learn that General Hampton lost one son killed and another severely wounded. The whole country will deeply sympathize with him.

Our loss in killed and wounded in the infantry, will not reach over one hundred and fifty, while in prisoners, we lost between three and four hundred. We captured two hundred prisoners

THE ENEMY LEAVE THE PLANK ROAD.

Immediately after the cessation of hostilities on Thursday night, the enemy commenced to withdraw his forces in the direction of his fortifications on the Vaughan and Squirrel Level roads, and by 2 o'clock yesterday morning, had entirely disappeared from the Plank road. with the exception of a small force left there to keep up an appearance of his presence in our front. As soon as this was discovered, a brigade of our troops was ordered to advance and feel the enemy's position, and meeting with such slight resistance, they pushed forward, only to ascertain that the bird had flown. Some two hundred and fifty additional prisoners were taken here

The enemy was found to have left in some haste, probably fearing the events which would have followed had he remained in position yesterday. Some three hundred of his dead were found unburied on Thursday's field, and about two hundred of his wounded, too much disabled to be removed. Fifteen hundred stands of small arms were gathered up, with a number of limbers, caissons, wagons, etc, which the enemy had abandoned, showing that his retreat was hurried. The number of wounded removed in ambulances is, of course, unknown, but it is believed that every ambulance the enemy had was driven off full, and that many, who were slightly wounded, were enabled to walk. His loss was therefore, severe.

The experience of Thursday's fight proved to the Yankees that their position on the Plank road was untenable, or accompanied with extreme danger. It admitted of easy flank movements. Independent of this, a heavy force of Confederate cavalry hung upon their rear.—They were well aware of these facts, and preferred not to run the risk attending upon a further delay at Burgess' Mill—Preparations were being made, which in their results, would not only have astonished Grant, but have shaken Lincoln on his throne. But of these it is unnecessary to speak.

It would have been extremely difficult for Grant to have maintained in act a continuous line of works from the Welton railroad to the Plank road. Such length of line would create weakness, and subject it to successful assaults.

OUR LINES RE-ESTABLISHED.

The enemy fell back to his original position, and our forces pursuing, re-established their former lines. So after this grand flanking movement, in which Grant massed three corps of his army, we find that nothing was gained It will probably serve to furnish a glorious theme for a bulletin from Stanton and Grant will undoubtedly report this a successful reconnoissance.

AN ASSAULT ON OUR LEFT.

About dark on Thursday night while the fighting was progressing on our right a small force of the enemy made a bold dash upon our works on the left, and succeeded in capturing a portion of them. They also gained possession of one piece of artillery, and took prisoners, Lieut. Colonel Harrison and some twenty or thirty men of the 46th Va. Regiment. This event occurred about the time of relieving pickets on that portion of the lines, and is said to have been accomplished in this wise. The night was dark and rainy, and the Yankee pickets requested that firing should cease. The request was acceded to. When our pickets were relieved, the Yankees came in close after them, many representing themselves as deserters, but having their short carbines concealed beneath their overcoats The ruse was temporarily successful and had it been undertaken by a larger force, might have resulted disastrously to us. The Yankees were driven from our works with a loss of ten or twelve prisoners.

A CHARGE ON THE LEFT CENTRE.

About ten o'clock on the same night, the Yankees made a determined charge on our works on the left centre, near the Jerusalem Plank road and succeeded in capturing our picket line, but did not reach our works. The musketry and cannonading on this occasion, as mentioned yesterday, were furious, and the display of mortars brilliant.

About 12 o'clock, the enemy was attacked by our forces, driven back, and our line resumed. Some twelve or fifteen dead Yankees were discovered there yesterday morning

ANOTHER SHARP FIGHT.

It was stated last night that the enemy made a fierce assault upon McRae's lines, south of the Plank road about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but were handsomely repulsed, with heavy loss. We could learn no further particulars.

The Albemarle.—It seem that the attempt by the Yankees to destroy the Albemarle, was only partially successful, as we learn from the *State Journal* that, the water being shallow, her portholes are not submerged, and though her gun deck is under water, her guns still command the channel up and down. The injuries she sustained can be repaired in two or three weeks, including the raising of the vessel. The *Journal* further states, that when the Albemarle was struck the Yankees, in their confusion, got their boat in the midst of some logs, fixed around the Albemarle for her protection, and being unable to extricate her, the whole party, (composed entirely of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, who had volunteered for this daring undertaking) with the exception of the Captain in command, surrendered, torpedoe, boat and all.

From the news in our telegraph column, we presume the Albemarle is ere this in the hands of the Yankees.

Bad News From the West.—Under the above caption, the New York World says:

The military news from Tennessee and Georgia is really alarming, and may foreboode the greatest disasters of the war.—Secretary Stanton's dispatches have served to put those who believed them into a sort of fool's paradise, as he tried to convey the impression that the rebellion, especially at the West, was on its last legs, and would soon be dead and buried. But it now seems that the rebel army in Northern Georgia has vitality enough to be on the offensive, and that the situation of affairs is extremely critical. The following are the salient points in the recent military news from the West.

An Irish advertisement says: "If the gentleman who keeps a shoemaker's shop with a red head, will return the umbrella to a young lady with an ivory handle he will hear something to her advantage'

Hostilities are about to be opened between Brazil and Uraguay. Reclamations have been made upon the latter Republic for various causes. Uraguay, being engaged in civil war, has not had the means of responding. A proposition that the causes of dispute should be left to the arbitration of a foreign power was declined by Brazil, and an attack by the latter would be forthwith made by sea and land. Uraguay, having her hands full in consequence of her domestic troubles, will not have much opportunity to defend herself. Reprisals often drift into open war, but unless Uraguay is stronger than supposed, she will have to submit to whatever the stronger nation chooses to impose.

Rumor.—It is rumored that the iron clad steamer, Albemarle, has been destroyed by a torpedo—the story has it that a torpedo was placed in the Roanoke, up stream, and floated down against the vessel, exploding and causing the destruction of the vessel. We trust the rumor is unfounded.—*Confederate.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hickory Buggy and Shoes at AUCTION.

On THURSDAY next will be sold at auction, 1 Hickory Buggy—nearly new;
50 prs strong English Shoes;
1 Horse.

Ladies' Cloaking.

A BEAUTIFUL lot of Goods suitable for Ladies Cloaks, received and for sale by
2-1-2t E. L. PEMBERTON.

Fine Horse---Mule and Blacksmith Tools at Auction.

1 Fine 6 year old Horse;
1 do 7 " " Mule;
1 Set Blacksmith Tools will be sold at Auction on Thursday next.
231-2t J. H. COOK,
Auctioneer.

For Sale.

A GOOD comfortable DWELLING HOUSE on Hillsboro' street, containing 8 rooms and Kitchen, Stables, &c., with a good well in the yard, and a large vine arbor. There are also 5 acres of Land attached to the premises. For further information apply to
S. BRANDT, Fayetteville.
231-6t

Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory.
Q. M. Office, Oct. 27th 1864.

All persons having claims against the Q. M. Department, at this Post, are requested to notify me of the amount of their claim as soon as possible.
JOHN L. HOLMES,
228 4t Capt & A. A. Q. M.
Observer copy weekly and semi-weekly 1t.

Vick Emanuel.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand this, the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October and ending the 10th December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of $15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with $5 to the Groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day.

He will stand at the subscriber's stables, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town.

PEDIGREE.

Vick Emanuel is a thorough bred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of $3,500 in gold and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION.

Vick Emanuel was eight years old last spring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, coal black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock.
REUBEN JONES, Agent.

P. S. Mares sent from a distance, will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge.
Oct. 18-219tf

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.
224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

Brown Windsor Soap,

A LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED at
229-1t No. 17, Market Square.

Now is the time to Pay your

Taxes, 4 per cent Certificates in sums to suit purchasers, can be had if immediate application be made at this office. 230-1t*